Claims 1-6 and 20-30 are pending in the present application after this amendment renumbers the second claim 23 as claim 24 and after this amendment adds new claims 25-30. No new matter is added by the amendments and new claims, which find support through the specification and figures. For instance, claim 25 is supported at least at page 5, lines 8-22, in which rigid headers are provided for the ends of wrapped rolls for handling and transport. Rigid headers would not be effective, and would not remain secured, if the roll deformed axially. Therefore, the specification provides support for axially rigid rolls.

The second claim 23 is renumbered as claim 24 in response to the Examiner's objection, and it is therefore respectfully requested that the objection to this claim be withdrawn.

35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

Claims 1-5, 21, 22, and 24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 603,585 to Crowell (hereinafter Crowell). Applicants respectfully traverse.

Claim 1 relates to a method for packaging rolls of web material such as rolls of paper. The method according to claim 1 includes, *inter alia*, dispensing wrapping onto the rotating supported roll from said wrapper dispensing station via said dispensing means so that a first wrapping is wound so as to form on said rotating supported roll; moving the roll rotation station laterally in the axial direction of the rotating supported roll relative to the wrapper dispensing system after dispensing said first wrapping; and dispensing wrapping onto the rotating supported roll from said wrapper dispensing station via said dispensing means after the moving step so that a second wrapping is wound so as to form on said rotating supported roll. In claim 1, the second wrapping is formed to overlap the first wrapping in a stagewise manner.

In contrast, Crowell does not include a method in which a first wrapping is performed and thereafter a second wrapping is formed to overlap said first wrapping in a stagewise manner. Claim 1 recites two separate wrappings, a first and second wrapping, and also recites that the moving operation is performed *after* dispensing of the first wrapping operation. Furthermore, claim 1 explicitly recites that the second wrapping is formed to overlap the first wrapping in a stagewise manner. Therefore, it is apparent from claim 1 that the first and second wrappings are distinct and separate wrappings. In contrast, Crowell apparently discloses "a continuous spirally-wound wrapper-tube about the papers" (Crowell; col. 1, lines 13-14). In Crowell, the newspaper is not wrapped stepwise with first and second wrappings since the wrapper-web is preferably employed to form a continuous spirally wound wrapper-tube about the papers, which may be severed afterward (Crowell; col. 1; lines 23-25).

Additionally, Crowell does not disclose or suggest, moving the roll rotation station laterally in the axial direction of the rotating supported roll relative to the wrapper dispensing system after dispensing said first wrapping. The Office Action cites a section of Crowell apparently indicating a longitudinal movement (Office Action; page 3, lines 15-17; citing Crowell; col. 3, lines 23-27). However, Crowell does not include the method of moving the roll rotation station laterally in the axial direction of the rotating supported roll. In Crowell, a newspaper only is moved longitudinally on the core by feeding belts and the wrapper web is wound spirally about the papers and the core. The core itself, whereon the newspaper is wrapped, is not moving. (Crowell; col. 1, lines 37-46; figs. 1 and 2). The layer of newspaper alone does not anticipate the roll of web material, and the newspaper and core combination does not move laterally as recited in claim 1. Furthermore, since the wrapping in Crowell is continuous, Crowell

cannot anticipate moving the roll rotation after dispensing a first wrapping and before dispensing a second wrapping, as recited in claim 1.

These features of claim 1 are not identically disclosed, or even suggested, by Crowell or any of the other cited references. Therefore claim 1 is allowable.

Claims 2-5, 21, 22, and 24 ultimately depend from claim 1 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1 is allowable.

Additionally, regarding claim 2, Crowell does not identically disclose, or even suggest, first and second wrappings being wound in a slightly helical manner onto the roll, as recited in claim 2. Therefore, for at least this additional reason claim 2 is allowable.

35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 6 and 23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crowell in view of U.S. Patent No. 6, 186, 326 to Pienta et al. (hereinafter Pienta). Applicants respectfully traverse.

Claims 6 and 23 depend from claim 1. The addition of Pienta fails to cure the deficiency discussed above regarding claim 1 and therefore claims 6 and 23 are allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1 is allowable.

Claim 20 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crowell. Applicants respectfully traverse.

Claim 20 depends from claim 1 and is therefore allowable for at least the same reasons as claim l is allowable.

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New Claims

New claims 25-27 ultimately depend from claim 1 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1 is allowable. Additionally, new claim 25 recites the feature that the roll of web material resists deformation in an axial direction. In contrast, Crowell apparently relates to machines of that class employed in wrapping newspapers and other publications or similar articles (Crowell; col. 1, lines 10-12). After the newspapers are wrapper-tube formed, they may be flattened out after leaving the core (Crowell; col. 1, lines 51-56). Therefore, Crowell does not identically disclose the claimed *rigid roll of web material*, as recited in new claim 25

New independent claim 28 relates to a method for packaging rolls that includes, *inter* also, dispensing a first wrapping onto the rotating supported roll from the wrapper dispensing arrangement; moving the roll rotation station laterally in an axial direction of the rotating supported roll relative to the wrapper dispensing arrangement after dispensing the first wrapping; and dispensing a second wrapping onto the rotating supported roll from the wrapper dispensing arrangement after the moving operation. In the method according to claim 28, the second wrapping overlaps the first wrapping in a stagewise manner.

It is respectfully submitted that none of the cited references disclose or suggest this feature, and therefore claim 28 is allowable.

New claims 29 and 30 depend from claim 29 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1 is allowable.

CONCLUSION

An earnest effort has been made to be fully responsive to the Examiner's objections. In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that all claims are in condition for allowance. Passage of this case to allowance is earnestly solicited. However, if for any reason the Examiner should consider this application not to be in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below prior to issuing a further Action.

Any fee due with this paper may be charged on Deposit Account 50-1290.

Respectfully supr

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